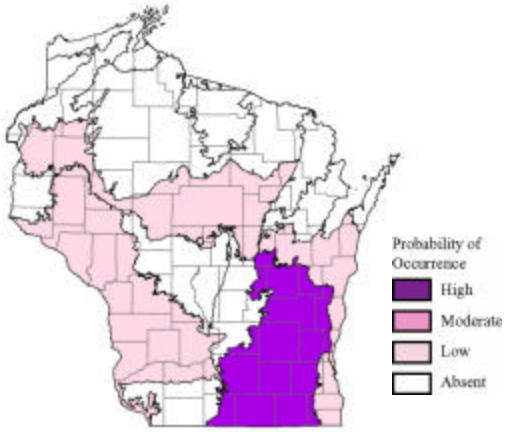
Lake Chubsucker (*Erimyzon sucetta*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	4
State population trend:	4
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	3
Mean Risk Score:	3.4
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries (Section 3.1.1) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater rivers
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater streams
Forest Transition	Inland lakes
Forest Transition	Warmwater rivers
Forest Transition	Warmwater streams
Southeast Glacial Plains	Inland lakes
Southeast Glacial Plains	Warmwater rivers
Southeast Glacial Plains	Warmwater streams
Southern Lake Michigan Coastal	Inland lakes
Southern Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater streams
Western Coulee and Ridges	Warmwater rivers

Threats and Issues

- Habitat alteration and non-point source pollution from agriculture and urban development along shorelines and in the watershed threaten this species, which is found in southeastern and east central Wisconsin and in the lower Wisconsin River.
- Aquatic plant control efforts threaten this species, which is often found associated with dense vegetation.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Shoreline protected areas are needed for this species, as vegetated shoreline areas are needed for spawning in most habitats in which it occurs (e.g., in lakes and in sloughs and backwaters of the lower Wisconsin River).
- Watershed and riparian protection and restoration efforts are needed for conservation of this species, particularly due to the urbanization and development pressure in southeastern and east central Wisconsin. Control of non-point source pollution, particularly siltation from agricultural practices, is

likely needed for conservation of this species, as this is believed to have caused extirpation of the species in other areas.

- Shoreline zoning is needed to protect natural, vegetated shoreline habitats of low-gradient streams, lakes, and oxbows of larger rivers that this species prefers.